Chapter 12 Lesson 4-Japan in Isolation

\*Research Questions- Use pages 361-363 to answer the following questions. Remember to restate the questions and answer in complete sentences.

1. Describe how Japan was organized in “Early Japan” and the changes that were made. **In early Japan there were 100 states that were scattered over four islands. In the early 600s the states were united under the country’s first constitution.**

2. What did contact with China and Korea bring to Japan? **Contact with China and Korea brought Buddhism and the Chinese system of writing to Japan.**

3. How did the noble families occupy a place in government? **Noble families** **built private estates**, **or plots of land that were free from emperor’s interference and taxes.**

4. Who did the nobles rely on for protection and how did they protect them? **The nobles began to rely on the warrior class, or samurai for protection. The samurai defended the land and kept order in society.**

5. Why were the Mongols unable to invade Japan? To what did the Japanese attribute their success at holding off Mongol invasion? **The Mongols were unable to invade to invade Japan because they were met by a typhoon. The Japanese believed that the *kamikaze* or “divine wind” destroyed the Mongols because the Japanese were a divinely protected people.**

6. What was the difference between a samurai and a daimyo? **The difference between a samurai and a daimyo is that a samurai defended the land and kept order in society. Daimyo were ruling leaders who controlled the samurai and governed large areas of farmland.**

7. What powers did the shogun have during Tokugawa dynasty? What powers were reserved for the daimyo? **They had a high ranking** **military office. The Daimyo controlled the remaining 75 percent of Japans farmland.**

8. Describe the social class system during the Tokugawa dynasty rule and explain how that system gave power to the shoguns. **The Tokugawa social class had the samurai at the top, then merchants, and finally artisans and farmers. The system gave power to the shoguns because the shoguns made agreements with local daimyo playing one group against another.**

9. Describe the policy of isolation, when it began, and how it affected Japanese trade and culture. **The policy of isolation cut off Japan from the goods and culture of most countries. It began in 1691. Only Japan still traded with were the Netherlands, China and Korea, because shoguns wanted some contact with the outside world. It affected the cultures by cutting off the culture in most countries.**

10. What were the causes of the collapse of the shogun government of the Tokugawa dynasty? **It collapsed because the merchants class began to grow wealthier and more powerful.**

11. Using Time-liner-Put together a timeline of all of the dates and events included in your lesson.